

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

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EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Aug. 18th, 1932

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.



United Church

Emperor Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.
Public Worship, 11:30 a.m.
Leland, 3 p.m.
Social Plains, 7:30 p.m.
We invite you to worship with us.
Rev. Geo. A. Shields, Minister.

Duck Season Lengthened By One Month

Saskatchewan's duck season will be extended this year, according to officials of the game protective association.

The season will open September 15 and will close November 14.

With this period allotted for legal shooting, as compared with only a month last year, and with seasons for other birds extended and the opening of a season on ruffed grouse (bush partridge), it is felt that the needs of every gunner will be met.

A. E. Bates, K.C., president of the game protective organization, has issued a warning to the pressmen to refrain from the tongue to bring such violators of the game laws to time. There was no possible excuse for it this year, he said.

Bush partridge, according to Mr. Bates's information, may be shot during the entire month of October, the bag limit being five per day, possession limit being two days' legal kill.

There will be two months' season on Hungarian partridge, from September 15 to November 14, bag limit five per day, possession limit two days' kill. On ducks and geese the bag

Tragic Death of Young Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. World

Ronald World, ten years old son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack World passed away about 10 p.m. on Wednesday. Death resulted from having the middle finger of the left hand severed when riding on the combine on Monday at his home during harvesting operations. Directly the injury was discovered his mother treated the wound with antiseptic and he was brought in to the doctor. Apparently everything that could be, was done, and death was unexpected. The people of the district feel the deepest sympathy for the bereaved ones and were shocked by the tragic suddenness with which death intervened.

The funeral service is to take place at 3 p.m., Friday, at the Anglican Church.

Deaths are 15 and five daily, respectively, with two days' legal kill for possession.

Prize chicken may be shot under the same restrictions and on the same season as bush partridge, with the same bag limit. Jack snipe are legal shooting for the same season as ducks and geese.

Mr. Bates remarked that in Alberta a longer season on Hungarian partridge had proved beneficial, as it had been found to break up the coveys and prevent inbreeding.

The limits which will prevail in Alberta are as follows:

Game may be taken to the extent of 40 a season, instead of 25, north of the Lacombe-Korobert branch of the Canadian Pacific line, while south of that line the limit is 25. This is a closed territory last season.

The Hungarian bag limit has been raised from 75 to 200 for the season. The opening dates are the same.

The Juice Is Turned On

Local Streets Are Now Lighted At Night With Radiation Of Electric Lights

Friday night marked an eventful stage in the history of our town. For the first time since its inception the town streets were aglow with the light of electrical lamps placed at strategic points. The effect produced the appearance of our town. The juice was turned on was commented upon very favorably, viewed from the high lands around the town the effect is most pleasing and should be a distinct advantage to the dark nights to come. Installation, owing to the length of line, occasioned much work for Dr. McNeill and his assistants, and a surge of pride and pleasure must have thrilled them when the lamps burst forth their glittering glow. A number of householders and business men have installed the lights in their homes and places of business and it is expected that more will do so. Thursday night's try-out was not successful owing to a faulty transformer and a few changes necessary in the wiring, but now the plant is working smoothly.

Taxes To Be Paid

F. Adcock, tax collector for R.M. of Mantario, was in town Wednesday. He stated that with Mr. Sargeant and Mr. Paulsen of the R.M. 292, interviewed Mr. Matthews at the Sec. Treas. Convention. From him they learned that the average per cent for tax collections in the province for 1927 had been 68 per cent, and in 1928, 67.5, but the ratio during the past two years had shown a decrease. Mr. Matthews stressed the point that more effective means of collection, causing a consequent cutting down of excelsions, would tend to lower the rate of taxation. The drastic action we understand is contemplated, but farmers that are in arrears with their taxes and are in a position to do so, must pay at the least, one year's taxes.

The prairie provinces have 1,042,278 more acres under wheat this year than last, according to a recent report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. For all Canada, the increase is 404,350 acres. The report says: "The estimates of the acres sown to the principal grain crops in the three prairie provinces as shown by the annual statistics collected in June last through the rural schools are now available. The figures reveal an increase of 1,042,278 acres (4 per cent) in wheat and 221,033 acres (2.7 per cent) in oats, with slight decrease in barley and rye, and a rather drastic reduction of 28 per cent in flaxseed acreage from 618,661 to 445,700. The acreages are as follows, with the preliminary census figures for 1931 within brackets: Three prairie

No Attempt To Collect Over Payment

Definite denial was made by Premier Brownlee in a statement recently made at Edmonton, of rumored plans of the Wheat Pool to collect from this year's crop, certain losses sustained in previous years. Premier Brownlee's comment to The Edmonton Journal was as follows:

"I have been surprised to hear that rumors are again being circulated throughout the province with respect to the Wheat Pool, to the effect that an attempt will be made to make up the losses in connection with the 1929 crop by deductions from any crop delivered to the Pool this coming crop season."

"I wish to again state, as I did last year, that there is no truth whatever to the suggestion. The agreement between the government and the Wheat Pool, as ratified by the legislature, provides for certain fixed payments for a period of twenty years. No attempt whatever will be made to collect any sum from the various growers as individuals, but we fully expect the pool will be able to make its annual payments out of its total earnings."

provinces — wheat, 26,395,000 (25,362,722); oats, 8,533,000 (8,311,607); barley, 3,154,100 (3,204,757); rye, 706,280 (711,709); flaxseed, 445,700 (618,661).

The Clock of Life

The clock of life is wound but once, And no man has the power To tell just when the hands will stop —

At last, or early hour, Now is the only time you own; Live, love, toil with a will; Place no faith in tomorrow, for The clock may then be still. —Exchange

Sale Notice

To Whom the Same May Concern: Notice is hereby given that by virtue of power granted under Section 27 of "The Stray Animals Act," and of a By-law of the Rural Municipality of Mantario No. 282:

Small Bay Mare, star on forehead, mane clipped off, right hind foot white, brand on left shoulder resembling lazy 8; will be sold at the Pound kept by the undersigned on the N.W. 1/4 Sec. 13, Tp. 21, Rge. 1, west of the 3rd Meridian, at Two o'clock p.m., on Tuesday, the 28th day of August, 1932. JAMES C. HUGHES, Poundkeeper, Empress, Alberta. Dated the 8th day of August, 1932.

R. M. Mantario No. 262

Minutes of Special Meeting, July 25, 1932. Orange Hall, Culbert, 10 a.m. Deputy Reeve Dahl, Cus. Kinch, Montgomery, Howles, Edwards and Hawtin, present.

Notice of meeting stated that same was called to deal with correspondence from the Department of Municipal Affairs as to tax collectors, deal with applications for the position of tax collector, and any other business arising out of the above in any way.

To consider the advisability of the Secretary attending the convention of Sec. Treas. to be held in Regina, August 10.

A number of ratemakers attended the meeting and interviewed the Council on a number of points, especially in regard to the position of threaters and harvesters in the event of a district for taxes being received. No application for the position of tax collector was received, and the opinion was expressed that if the ratemakers were called on by the Secretary and, or, by members of the council, there would be little difficulty of arranging for the collection of at least one year's taxes.

Dahl — That we go into a committee of the whole with Cus. Howles as chairman. A list of the arrears in each division was placed before the Council, who examined and classified those for Div. I, and took this as a basis for the general basis on which they would act.

The meeting resumed sittings as Council at 5:30 p.m.

Hawtin — That a bylaw be introduced to allow a discount of 4 p.c. on current taxes for payment before the first day of November.

Howles — That we comply with the instructions received from Regina and make a special drive to collect taxes; That not less than one year's

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St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

13th Sunday after Trinity, 10 a.m. Sunday School, 11 a.m. Matins and Sermon, 3 p.m. Annals School, Evening song and Sermon, Rev. J. P. Horne.

taxes be considered a sufficient payment of arrears, and that when the crop guarantees a further amount be required; any ratepayer paying more than one year's taxes to be allowed to avail himself of the discount on current taxes.

In extreme cases of indebtedness causing a hopeless position of affairs the interest of the Municipality to be protected by seizures.

Montgomery — That the Secretary Treasurer be appointed as collector to make an immediate survey of the municipality; the councillor of the division be authorized to accompany him in his own division; the councillor to be allowed \$3 a day. The one car being allowed mileage at 16c per mile. —Ayes 5; nays 1.

Hawtin — That at the next meeting a list of non-resident owners, who have farms rented on which arrears are owing, be prepared, and that resolution be passed to require the tenant to pay the rent to the Sec. Treas., to be applied on taxes in each case.

Dahl — That the August meeting be postponed to August 15 at 8 o'clock, and that notice of the same be and is hereby waived.

The question was raised as to whether the bylaw providing for discount could be dealt with at this meeting. It was ruled by the Deputy Reeve that it was business arising out of the consideration of correspondence relative to tax collectors, and the Council had power to pass same at this meeting.

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or near to the same materially affect the conservative or buying power of the people. A number of the large companies in the U.S. have adopted the five-day week, and others the six-hour day in order to make a spread over and increase the number of employees. In each case the results have been successful, the cost of production showing but little increase.

It is generally conceded that the present system must be altered materially, and prompt action is becoming increasingly necessary if any of the measures that threaten our present day civilization is to be removed.

ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

ANNOUNCEMENT

Alberta Pool Elevators will be operated during the current crop year in the same manner as in the crop year just passed; that is to say these elevators are free to receive delivery of grain from any person.

Alberta Wheat Pool members are given the option of disposing of their grain under any of the methods provided by the Canada Grain Act, or to obtain the best current market price for their crop or disposing of their wheat on pool basis, accepting the prevailing initial payment, and participating in any future payments that may accrue from the pooling thereof.

Definite assurance is given that no deductions for Elevator Reserve or Commercial Reserve, or for the repayment of the 1929 over-payment, are to be made from the proceeds of any grain delivered for pooling or for immediate sale during the 1932-33 crop year.

It should be clearly understood by pool members that the statements recently published covering the member's position on the 1929 over-payment, are merely for the information of the individual member. These statements are not a demand for the re-payment of the 1929 over-payment in any respect.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO ALBERTA POOL Elevators This Fall

ALBERTA WHEAT POOL

Head Office: LOUGHREED BUILDING, CALGARY, ALBERTA

Now Is The Time for Snapshots

With vacations here take your kodak on your trips, for the best results get a supply of the New Venichrome Films, and bring your Snap to us for Developing.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading medicines. Call. Orders filled on shortest possible notice.

For Groceries

FRESH FRUITS, ICE CREAM, SOFT DRINKS, AND CONFECTIONERY

CALL AT THE

Corner Grocery and Confectionery or PHONE 38

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Eno Cleanliness Means Good Health

Water alone will not remove grime from your hands . . . you need soap, too. It's the same with inward cleaning . . . it takes more than a mere laxative to remove poisonous matter. That's why ENO'S "Fruit Salt" is so good for you. It helps to make and keep you healthy by thoroughly cleansing the intestinal tract. Take it daily, morning or night. But be sure it's ENO'S!

Ireland Pays the Price

Loses Biggest Customer Through de Valera's Break With England

France, Holland and Denmark must regard President de Valera as one of their best friends. For years they have looked with longing eyes on the immense British market for agricultural products, but they could not sell only what Ireland could not supply and were also faced with a high tariff, which the Free State was not. Now England slaps a 100 per cent. tax on Irish goods, accompanied by a blunt statement from Dominion Secretary J. B. Thomas to the effect that England could not allow a solemn agreement between two members of the British Commonwealth to be treated as a scrap of paper.

De Valera's break with England may have been a fine gesture at the Sassenach, but in making it he lost the customer who took 90 per cent. of what Ireland had to sell. The Guinness breweries at Dublin, famous for their stout, and Henry Ford and Son's tractor plant at Cork, will probably continue exporting to England, but this will be due largely because of the individual nature of their

The Free State is primarily agricultural, and England is its natural outlet. Ireland, by reason of its geographical location, cannot export as advantageously to any other country. Continental Europe does not urgently require anything Ireland produces that cannot be equally well, and probably more cheaply, supplied by France, Holland and Denmark.

It looks as though de Valera, for all his brave words, may have to do a lot of explaining to his people before the year is out.—Detroit Saturday Night.

Horse Recalls Road After

Makes All the Old Steps On Long Milk Route

That a horse can remember for more than three years was proven at Kendallville, Indiana, by Fannie, a 22-year-old mare that hauled a milk wagon for Scott Whitford, dairyman, for seventeen years.

In 1929 Whitford finally motorized his business and retired Fannie on a well-earned vacation.

Recently the milk truck was wrecked. In the emergency the old mare and milk wagon were pressed back into service.

At the familiar rattle of milk bottles the mare pranced proudly down the farm lane to the highway and to town, and practically driverless she made all the old stops over the five-hour route without a single mistake.

Teacher Holds Students

Keeping Thirty-Six Until Parents Pay

Teacher Holds Students

Keeping Thirty-Six Until Parents Pay Their Fees

A teacher at a girls' school at Forde, a town in the New Rumanian province of Transylvania, has refused to allow 36 of his pupils to return home until their parents have paid their fees. The girls are the children of officials who for months have not received any pay.

Some of the parents comfort themselves with the reflection that the director will now have to feed their children.

This Wedding Was Different
Attendants For Circus Owner's
Daughter Were Four Lions
 Two young lions and two lionesses
 are to act as "best men" and "brides-
 maids" at the wedding at Bordeaux,
 France, of Mile. Rabasson, daughter
 of a circus proprietor, and M. Franchi,
 a circus artist. The chief guests
 will include a bearded woman, the
 man with a bird's head, two giants,
 three dwarfs, wrestlers, strong men
 and women and three men lion-tam-
 ers.

The Oil Of the People.—Many oils have come and gone, but Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil continues to maintain its position and increase its sphere of usefulness each year. Its sterling qualities have brought it to the front and kept it there, and it can truly be called the oil of the people. Thousands have benefited by it and would


Toothache and neuralgia are instantly relieved with Douglas' Egyptian Liniment. A quick, sure remedy. Also recommended for burns, sprains, sores and inflammation.



Summer Ills

"Baby's Own Tablets are wonderful for summer complaint", writes Mrs. Laura Wheeler, Toronto, Ont. "Whenever my children get cross and peevish and refuse to eat, I give them the tablets".

Equally effective for teething, colic, simple fever. Easy to take as candy—and absolutely safe. 25c a package. 239



Dr. Williams'
BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Drives Last Spike

Ontario Premier Attends Function On Completion Of James Bay Route

met at this, Ontario

Premier George S. Healey drove home the last spike in the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway line at 10:30 a.m. today. Healey, suggesting the need for mutual well-being, now open to Canadian enterprise, as the Premier swung his mallet forcefully and true, like the men who built the railway to tap the riches of the north.

Want Canadian Flax

Linens Industry Of Northern Ireland Would Use Canadian Product

The linen industries in northern Ireland would gladly buy Canadian grown flax if that commodity could be secured in sufficient quantities. According to this country is to serve the flax-growing situation in Canada said Lewis Gray, prominent Belfast industrialist, who attended the Imperial Conference. At present practice in the north is to buy the flax from flax linen trade is growing in Russia.

Title For Sale

All kinds of things are being sold these days. An advertisement has just appeared in one of the Paris papers announcing that a title of nobility is for sale under perfectly legal conditions. The person who can prove his respectability and pay the best price is to become a count in due course.

*No more
dusting
for me!*

at least not with old-fashioned dust cloths. I've found a better way.

Thousands of Canadian women know that her "better way" is the Appleford Wonder Paper. Made from clean rags and soft paper pulp scientifically treated with high-

er Paper is changing the

One neat package of it appeals more to women than yards of old rags that spread dust and constantly need washing to be sanitary.

You get twenty-five sheets of Wonder Paper for a quarter. Simply crumple a sheet into a soft wad, go over the furniture, woodwork, and the floors. The results are a delight. You save half the time and with half the effort, you get necessary task done far more satisfactorily.

And when you're through, throw away the piece of Wonder Paper. No shaking out, or washing, or dusters. Certainly you ought to try Wonder Paper.

Special Offer
DER PAPER is made.

makers of the famous PARA-SANI,
the Heavy Waxed Paper in the
Green Box. Most grocery, hardware
and department stores have Applo-
ford Wonder Paper in stock. If
yours hasn't, just send this coupon

"Leftovers", containing recipes as a bonus.

Appleford Paper Products, Ltd.,
Hamilton, Ontario.

Enclosed find 25¢ for which
please send me one package of
The Wonder Paper and your 100
recipes for "Leftovers".

Name

Address

My dealer is

*****418

End Cleanliness Means Good Health

Water alone will not remove grime from your hands . . . you need soap, too. It's the same with inward cleaning . . . it takes more than a mere laxative to remove poisonous matter. That's why "Fruit Salt" is so good for you. It helps you to make and keep you healthy by thoroughly cleansing the intestinal tract. Take it daily, morning or night. But be sure it's ENO'S.

C.W. 74

The Lawn of England

George Arliss, the famous actor whose picture characterization of Darsell is one of the outstanding achievements of the motion picture industry in recent years, in discussing in a magazine article the development of the movies and tidbits, says: "It's like the lawns of England. One man with all the good things of the world, and another man with all the bad things cannot make them; it takes the accumulated care and devotion and growth of centuries to bring them to their velvet beauty."

It is not only the lawns of England, but the people of England, is not equally true in every walk and achievement of life; even of life itself? The world has progressed upward through the centuries. Man has grown and developed from the cave to the skyscraper. The world has advanced in every degree of intelligence and civilization. It has taken many centuries, thousands of generations, to create the world we know, developing, improving, creating.

Looking back through the pages of history we can trace the onward march of civilization. It has had its setbacks; at certain periods the world has been plunged into darkness, and the gains of the preceding years and centuries were lost, but the light was never wholly extinguished, and out of these dark days there came a greater, stronger light.

Man is an ambitious animal. He is also an impatient one, and it is well that he should be so. He is never content with things as they are; he is always striving for something better. But oftentimes he allows his impatience to get the better of his judgment. Like a child he wants to walk before he has gained the strength and experience to even crawl, and the result is a tumble. And if he falls hard enough he learns a lesson he does not easily forget. He protests by crying, but he moves a bit more slowly and warily, and thus makes a better and lasting progress.

But just as no child learns through the experiences of another child, no such generation has to make its own good or bad, learn its own lessons, bitter and painful though they may be. But unlike a child, men and women are not generation upon generation. Intelligent people should profit from the mistakes of earlier generations. There is always some justification for a person who makes a mistake once, but there is no excuse for repeating it. The fact that civilization, the Lawns of England, has not yet been attained in its short cut to perfection; rather he should be thoroughly convinced of the fact that, civilization, the Lawns of England, has not yet been attained through years of effort, by the accumulated care and devotion of each successive generation, the Lawns of England, has not yet been attained. It has been built up and to replace it with some untired thing of their own devising.

Yet this is one of the gravest dangers that threaten the world today, and if we are not careful and on guard, and place a check upon our impatience, we may find ourselves in a worse position than we are now. The past, and to adopt new and untired theories, may, instead of making progress, be retrograding, reverting to some of the evils of the past, and ages.

This danger confronts us in these times because something has slipped, and someone has taken the Lawns of England, and has begun to trample upon them. In our struggles many of us are inclined to lay the blame on the whole complicated machine of our present civilization, and have been inclined to trample upon it rather than that it is the fault of the machine itself. It has been built up and to replace it with some untired thing of their own devising.

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U.S. Senator Suggests World Conference To Consider War Debts

Washington.—An immediate world conference to consider revision or cancellation of the war debts in connection with the program for settling other post-war problems was proposed in an address here by Senator William Borah of Idaho.

The chairman of the senate foreign relations committee proposed the world conference as a follow-up to which, he said, was more of a "harsh Lausanne reparations agreement, hinger of peace and the hope of humanity" than the Versailles peace treaty.

Borah painted the Lausanne agreement as "the most important step taken since the war for the restoration of confidence in political and business affairs."

He added that if the policies initiated at Lausanne were carried forward "there will come a time when it will be distinctly to the interest of the people of the United States" to again consider the question of war debts.

Borah proposed that the world conference should have authority to deal with reparations and debts, re-establishment of gold standard, the stabilization of silver in the Orient and possibly other questions.

But he also said the Versailles treaty "must yield to the dictates of conscience and the demands of justice."

Revival Of World Trade

Prince Of Wales Believes Better Times To Come Soon

London, England.—The Prince of Wales said that he believed the world would see the first move toward the world's return to better times.

Speaking at the West African dinner, the Prince said he hoped trade recovery was not far distant and added:

"It is my belief that 1932 will witness the beginning of a return to happier and more prosperous times and a great revival of world trade."

More Money For Egmont

Cowboy Peer Falls Here To Large Sum Under Will

Calgary, Alberta.—Earl of Egmont, a cowboy peer, has received \$60,000 under the will of Countess of Egmont, who died June 1. The will has been published in England, the bulk of the fortune going to a niece of the countess.

Earl of Egmont, enjoying the outdoors at his ranch near Liddell, said he had no comment to make regarding his good fortune.

Delegates To Conference Welcomed By Canada At Government Dinner

Ottawa, Ont.—While hundreds of candles blinked on bright green tablecloths, Rt. Hon. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada, welcomed once again the delegates to the Imperial Economic Conference. In a setting of rare beauty, nearly 700 distinguished guests from all parts of the British Empire joined in good fellowship. It was the first government dinner, and guests gave of their hearts.

The scene was one which impressed itself upon the memory. Green was the prevailing color. Along the side of the great dining room, the long head-table, covered with its green damask and ornamented with a lavish display of silver and flowers, focused attention. Off from it ran 11 other shorter tables, each covered with the same green covering. Among the great vases, the soft light of the hundreds of twinkling candles, flitted across of white-clad waiters. From the balconies, where an ever-flowing gathering was seated, came:

At the tables sat men famous in the history of the British Empire. The centre figure at the head table, Prime Minister Bennett, sat under a group of flags—the flags of all the sister nations in the Empire. To his right, the Irish Free State, Newfoundland and Southern Rhodesia. Interspersed with these leaders were their wives,

Dictatorship For Prussia

Marital Law Has Been Declared In Berlin

Berlin, Germany.—The federal government set up a dictatorship over the entire state of Prussia, declaring martial law in Berlin and the province of Brandenburg and sweeping out of office every member of the Prussian state cabinet.

This drastic action precipitated the worst constitutional conflict since the founding of the Reich in 1871.

The Prussian authorities, declaring the dictatorship to be contrary to law, refused to yield to the demands of the federal government, except by force. In many cases force was used.

Berlin was under heavy guard by night, and machine guns were mounted in the court in front of the federal chancellery. Every precaution was being taken to prevent disorders.

Under an emergency decree issued by President Hindenburg, Chancellor Franz von Papen became a full-fledged administrator of the state of Prussia. He named Lord Mayor Franz Bruns of Essen as deputy commissioner. One of Bruns' first acts was to attempt to take over the state ministry of interior, and he encountered plenty of trouble.

That ministry has for years been under Dr. Karl Severing, sworn foe of the present regime. And of his move to sweep away the state government. When Severing refused to hand over the ministry a police captain threatened to drag Dr. Severing out. Dr. Severing yielded his post. He was not arrested.

Protecting Grain Ships

Radio Ensures Safety For Vessels Out Of Churchill

Churchill, Man.—When the first Atlantic ships head into Hudson Straits on their way to Churchill to load grain next month, they will be constantly protected by a series of radio stations located at strategic points throughout the Far North.

The ships will first come in contact with the radio station at Resolute Island, near the eastern entrance of the straits. Then there is Cape Hope Advance, about midway through the straits. Further on is Nottingham Island base, at the west entrance to the channel.

These three stations, plus a fourth at Churchill, are known as direction finding stations. This means that the captains of vessels can communicate with the several stations, during fog, for instance, and his position may be plotted on charts.

Opium Seizure

Drug Found Concealed In Galley On Board Liner

Vancouver, B.C.—Customs officers have seized \$7,000 worth of opium found concealed in a galley on board the liner "Empress of Japan."

The officers obtained additional scattered contraband valued at \$500. Members of the crew reported that some deliveries of narcotics were made to the ship, the stuff being tossed overboard to be picked up by fishing boats.

Hoiland Needs Canadian Wheat

Montreal, Que.—Holland needs Canadian wheat for its quality, which other countries cannot match, declared J. Van Denburgh, grain merchant of The Hague, in an interview here. The Dutch wheat crop this year is estimated at 300,000 tons, he said. The country's consumption is double this figure. Some of this balance will come from Canada, he said.

RAMSAY MACDONALD'S CROWNING ACHIEVEMENT

To bring about a successful conclusion to the Lausanne Reparations Conference, where his name and his achievement of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain. Ramsay MacDonald is shown standing between Herr von Papen, German Chancellor (left), and M. R. Herriot of France (right), whom he brought together and persuaded to settle their differences. His Majesty the King sent the British Premier a telegram of congratulations following the signing of the accord.

HEADS MEDICAL COUNCIL

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Australia To Enlarge Margin Of Preference In Favor Of Britain

Sends Largest Group

United Kingdom Has Greatest Representation At Conference

Ottawa, Ont.—Delegates, official and technical advisers, personal staff officers, and official counsellors to the Imperial Conference number 272. Of that number the United Kingdom has the largest proportion, with 78, which is one more than Canada itself.

Great Britain has sent seven delegates, 55 advisers, members of personal staffs, business consultants, unofficial counsellors and secretaries. Canada's delegation totals 33, with 50 advisers and a secretariat of 14.

The smallest group is from Southern Rhodesia, whose premier, Hon. H. W. Moffat, heads a party of eight. The other empire nations distribute their representation as follows:

Australia, two delegates and 20 others; New Zealand, two delegates and 14 others; South Africa, three delegates and 22 others; the Irish Free State, three delegates and 17 others; Newfoundland, two delegates and seven others; India, eight delegates and nine others.

Recommendation for this large number has been found in the House of Commons Building, while a special directory of information has been issued regarding them.

Triumph For League

Four Powers Agree In Principle To Limit Armaments

Geneva, Switzerland.—A resolution ending the first phase of the world arms conference was drawn up by the general commission of the conference. Edward Herriot, French Premier, announced the four powers—Britain, France, United States and Italy—and agreed in principle that land armaments should be limited. Herriot welcomed the text as "a triumph for the League."

Reception Was Perfect

London, England.—Listeners in London were delighted by the perfect reception of the wireless broadcast of the opening of the Imperial Conference at Ottawa.

Premier Bennett Offers Wider Preferences Within The Empire

Ottawa, Ont.—The Imperial Economic Conference passed swiftly from the deliberations of policy to the less impressive consideration of methods of work. Heads of delegations met and decided to appoint five committees:

- (1) Promotion of trade within the commonwealth.
- (2) Customs administration.
- (3) Commercial relations with foreign countries.
- (4) Monetary and financial questions.
- (5) Methods of economic co-operation.

No appointments to the committees were made. Each delegation is to meet separately, decide on its nominees, then formal appointments will be made.

Meanwhile all delegates are keenly discussing the offer of wider preferences with which Premier Bennett opened the conference. The seven ministers of the British delegation are to hold a series of "cabinets" to examine the Bennett proposal in all its implications.

Under the present British tariff system, wheat and meat are on the free list. Imports of wheat and meat from the dominions therefore receive no tariff preferences

Immense Value To Canada Of Her Wild Life Resources Stressed By Minister Of Interior

The tremendous value to Canada of her resources in wild life was stressed by Hon. Thomas G. Murphy, Minister of the Interior, in his opening address at the Provincial-Dominion Game Conference which was held recently in Ottawa. He stated that the Dominion's annual income from wild life had been estimated at \$50,000,000, and that to many people, especially the Indians and Eskimos, the wild life was their only means of livelihood.

Mr. Murphy, under whose Department the administration of the Migratory Birds Convention Act comes, prefaced his remarks with an outline of the important work before the Conference. He drew attention to the fact that the Act applied to insectivorous birds, which are among man's greatest friends, as well as to game birds, a point of great importance. The habits of these desired species, as well as those of game birds, to secure information to guide those administering the Act. Pioneer gamekeepers did not believe that the buffalo would be such a short time before practically extinct in their wild state, nor could residents of Canada and the United States conceive that the wood pigeon, which once flocked in countless numbers, would completely vanish from the earth.

Reports received at Ottawa in the past year showed that this was a time of crisis in regard to waterfowl. The drying up of the marsh areas in Southern Manitoba and Saskatchewan and in northern Alberta were the breeding grounds of the wild duck, had seriously decreased the supply of ducks over the greater part of Canada and the United States. This situation suggested the need of regulation and control, if ducks were not to disappear like the wood pigeon.

No better plan to protect birds has been devised than that of bird sanctuaries. In addition to the many sanctuaries scattered through the settled parts of the provinces, especially the Prairie Provinces, large areas in the Northwest Territories had been set aside as reserves in which native wildlife could hunt, and Quebec had virtually reserved all that portion of the province north of the transcontinental railway line for the use of Indians. Altogether in Canada 500,000 square miles of country had been so set aside.

Mr. Murphy gave a few personal observations as a duck hunter. The comradship of sportsmen was, he said, a wonderful thing. One sportsman, seeing for an hour how another, a stranger, met the birds as they came on, felt he needed no formal introduction, because he realized by the other's action that they held the same point of view, the same idea of fair play, and of keeping in mind the future, and the pleasure of those who might come after.

This led Mr. Murphy to discuss the question of law enforcement. The best way, in his view, was to pass on the information as to the game laws, to get the public with them. As soon as sportsmen saw the need they would not only carry out the regulations, they would set up an even higher standard of their own, and they would frown down any violations of the Act on the part of others.

The problems of administration were not all the same in all parts of Canada. The object was to secure co-operation. Those present he believed, were men who would not only look at things from the administrator's standpoint but also from that of the sportsman in the field. That being so he believed this Conference would be an unequalled success and would devise regulations which would further conserve wild life not only for the present time but also for future generations.

Brazil will extend three of its government railway lines.



"Your profession?"
"Snow sweeper."
"What do you do in the summer?"
"I stay for snow and a severe winter."—Pages Gales, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1952

Wins Cowboy Championship

Alberta Horseman Awarded Honor At Calgary Stampede

Excels in all the arts of horsemanship, steeple riding, roping and other performance for which he was chosen, Herman, son of Cardston, Alberta, was awarded the North American all-round cowboy championship, at the Calgary Stampede. The title previously was held by Eddie Woods, of Emmett, Idaho.

Linder also captured the Canadian all-round championship and the similar provincial honor, both of which he held last year.

The North American bucking horse riding championship was won by Pete Knight, of Crossfield, Alberta, with his youthful nemesee, Harry Knight, of Banff, taking the championship with Sale.

A new recognized world record for calf roping (loose rope), was set by Roy Young, of Enns, New Mexico, who roped, downed and tied his calf in 13 and 4-5 seconds, compared with the previous record of 15 and 2-5 seconds.

"Snokey" Stidder, of Kimberley, B.C., won the Canadian championship barrel racing contest.

More than 17,000 people viewed the stampede during the week.

Advice Of A Champion

Great Swimmer Says He Never Takes Any Chances

"Take no chances when swimming. Take no chances by not being a swimmer when on or in the water. The other day one of the greatest swimmers on this continent, Johnny Weismuller, said this:

"I am a champion swimmer. I would not swim a half mile from shore alone without a boat in attendance. I would not be loaded down to my head and pull the trigger. It is as dangerous as that. Don't show off, and just keep treading in the back of your mind when you are tempted to swim out of sight or aid of others."

Are ordinary folk as careful as Weismuller? His advice—the advice of a champion—should be taken to heart.—Regina Leader-Post (Evening).

The Primary Producer

One Farmer, At Least, Is Sure That There Is a Depression

L. Seigerson, of Standara, in one Alberta sheep farmer who is quite positive a depression of some kind prevails in this world.

He shipped 10 sheep to Calgary recently, receiving 25 cents for each animal—and also a bill for \$4.80 which included the cost of freight, commission and other charges. It cost him 48 cents to ship the sheep, 25 cents more than he got for them.

The farmer of Port Albert, B.C., declared that farming is a luxury for the wealthy only. A short time ago, he stated, he forwarded two barrels of a champagne—should be taken to a comb and sold. Instead of receiving a cheque, he received a bill for \$3.80.

British Columbia In Lead

The greatest number of divorces were granted in British Columbia during 1931, the total being 208, which was a decrease of 47 from the previous year. Alberta had 154; Manitoba, 94; Ontario, 82; Saskatchewan, 51; New Brunswick, 20; and Prince Edward Island one, the latter being the second divorce in the history of the province. The majority of the decrees granted were at the petition of the wife last year.

Won and Lost

A repairman called on Walter Armstrong, of Cleveland, Ohio, a few days after he had won a radio in a furniture company drawing and asked if the set was working properly. Armstrong complained of a slight hum and the man took the set to have it fixed. Police were seeking the man and the set. Armstrong learned the company had no repairman.

Effects Big Saving

Ink can now be removed from old newspapers, making possible remanufacture of the pulp with a resultant saving of at least 500 per cent, in the cost of white paper. James Platt, of Chicago, told the 13th annual convention of the Southern Newspaper Publishers Association at Asheville, North Carolina.

Moles spend the winter in the earth below the frost line.

How Times Have Changed

In Seventeenth Century Authorities Were Opposed To Smoking

Many people nowadays enjoy smoking a cigarette or a pipe of tobacco. But our ancestors had to put up a hard struggle to obtain for us the right to smoke. The authorities of almost every country were opposed to the practice in the seventeenth century, largely on account of the supposed danger of fire in connection with the wooden houses then in vogue.

King James I. wrote a treatise condemning it, and tried his best to stop it. Popes issued their Bulls against it. In Russia smokers were punished with the bastinado or the knout, those convicted of taking snuff had their noses torn away. The Sultan of Turkey, Murad the Cruel, issued an edict forbidding the use of tobacco in any form under penalty of death, and thousands of offenders were summarily executed. In Persia smokers were impaled and left to die in lingering torment; or they were encased in liquid cement that, as it hardened, crushed them slowly to death.

But still the passion for smoking the world the passion for smoking persisted; and even the fear of death was of no avail with devotees of the habit.

There were people who supported smoking on medical grounds. In England it was advocated by the doctors as a preventative to plague, so that, as recorded by Count Court in his newly-published "History of Smoking," boys at Eton College were actually ordered to smoke during the various plague epidemics. Some of the scholars, however, did not like smoking, and they were severely handled.

The records of the school contain many entries of boys being flogged for "not smoking in chapel."

During the Great Plague of 1665, the people who were busy tending the sick, or carting the corpses of the dead out of the city, smoked incessantly, to ward off the infection.

An Amusing War Story

Disciplines In Australian Army Differ From British Standard

Some amusing war stories are told by Mr. Cedric Hardwicke in his new volume of reminiscences entitled, "Let's Pretend."

At one time his division was attached to an Australian corps. "The Aussies" were heavy fighters; but their ideas of discipline, judging by our standards, were frankly shocking. One morning, says Hardwicke, our divisional general called on Australian G.H.Q. When he came out he inquired of the sentry where his car had gone, and was asked in return: "How the blazes should I know your car if I saw it?"

Scandalized and furious, the general sought out the Australian commanding officer and complained of this rank insubordination. He was listened to with respectful silence to the extent that the Australian commanding officer remarked: "I see your point, general, but how the blazes was he to know?"

Idea Did Not Work

Economy Measure In Hungarian Town Caused Burying Ground

Owing to the need of economy, Subotica, one of the richest Hungarian towns before its acquisition by Jugoslavia, was obliged to cut off street lighting owing to lack of public funds. The complete darkness, however, caused such a boom in burglary that the district governor was overwhelmed with telegrams of complaint, and in the interest of public safety the gas works were instructed to carry on.

Ponce de Leon, discoverer of Florida, died of poisoning from an Indian arrow.

KAYE DON TRIES OUT HIS RE-DESIGNED "MISS ENGLAND III"

Kaye Don drove his new "Miss England III" over the silvery waters of stored Loch Lomond at the record speed of 119.51 miles an hour to return again to Great Britain the world speed standard on sea.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



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Work On Huge Waterway Plan To Commence Next Year Will Spread Over Seven Year Period

Assists British Subjects

British Columbia Woman Gives Useful Service In Los Angeles

Down in Los Angeles, where some British subjects are having a tough time fighting the depression and the aftermath of the real estate boom, a Canadian is doing valuable work in making their situation easier. She is Mrs. Elsie MacClewie, formerly Miss Elsie Craig of Penitence, B.C.

This energetic Canadian woman is head of the British Benevolent Association, which undertakes to straighten out many of the worries of stranded Britishers.

This organization is a community chest agency in which the good work of the Daughters of the British Empire and the British War Veterans is consolidated. They are looking after British war veterans, straightening out pension complications, coaxing overseas relatives to see their duty and do it by these expatriates of theirs; looking after a variety of claims; attending to Britishers who have violated immigration laws, and helping to log His Majesty's government to buy their way home, and countless other embarrassments that beset so many of the 100,000 British in Southern California.

Mrs. MacClewie was born in the Klondike, schooled in Berlin, speaks German like a native, and was therefore detailed for prison war camp work in England during the war. Serving with the British Consulate in Los Angeles during the Hon. Geoffrey Fisher's seven years, she knows that city well. With the help of a few volunteers she takes care of all family cases.

The net cost of \$38,000,000 is the total payment Canada will have to make after being paid an approximate amount of \$67,000,000 by Ontario and allowed \$128,000,000 by the United States for the new Welland ship canal and other works.

Canada has won her contention for a two-stage development. The treaty, which deals with the international section of the St. Lawrence, discloses that dams will be located at Crysler and Barnhart Islands. A 27-foot channel is to be built to allow ocean vessels to proceed to the head of the Great Lakes.

A "St. Lawrence international rapids section commission," composed of five Canadians and five Americans, will construct the works in the international rapids section. Power-house superstructures, machinery and equipment required for the development of power such as Ontario proposes to build, will be outside the authority of the commission.

In the generation of 1,100,000 horsepower which will obtain in the international section, Ontario will spend \$15,300,000 in the Crysler Island plant and \$21,625,000 at Barnhart Island.

Canadian engineers, Canadian workmen and Canadian material alone will be employed in respect to the river works lying on the Canadian side of the international rapids section. Upon completion, all river works on the Canadian side of the international rapids section will be maintained and controlled by Canada.

Total net cost to the United States will be \$243,661,000. This amount is made up of \$65,100,000 for channel deepening and other necessary works in the upper lakes section and \$178,561,000 in the international rapids section.

Mystery Station A Puzzle

New Zealanders Get Program From Some Unknown Station

Radio fans in New Zealand have been much puzzled by a mysterious broadcasting every night, and radio officials in the country have been unable to locate its source. The announcer always prefaced his remarks with "Arise, arise," and at times it sounds like "Hill, hill," but it is undoubtedly the equivalent for "Hello, hello."

Some nights he gives an English-American program, and on these nights he announces in what is presumed to be Ammanese, English and French, but his remarks in English are hard to follow owing to the foreign accent. When he commences his announcing in English after speaking in Ammanese, he undoubtedly says "Hello, hello," but with a foreign accent. Some authorities believe it may be from the powerful station at Saigon, French Indo-China.

Message From The Sea

Tells Of Flight Of Seaman Off Coast Of Africa, More Than 34 Years Ago

A message from the sea, purporting to tell of the plight of a seaman off the coast of Africa more than 34 years ago, was picked up recently by Austin Carter, the son of the White's Cove, Digby Neck, N. S.

It was penciled on a piece of ruled paper, yellowed with age, and contained in the traditional bottle.

"January 17, 1898—somewhere off the coast of Africa—Have just sighted and land after 33 days and 40 nights. I have one loaf of bread and one pint of water. My strength is going fast and I don't think I will reach land.—Oscar Lawrence, A.B."

High railway rates are driving business to boats in Albania.

Canada's Wood-Pulp Production

In Canada in 1930, according to the figures lately issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, in co-operation with the Forest Service, Department of the Interior, somewhat over 50 per cent was composed of two species, namely spruce and balsam fir, or balsam. The remainder was made up of hemlock, jack pine, and poplar, with a few less important kinds.

An Old Wedding Gown

A Chinese wedding gown worn 125 years ago was shown at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, by Clara Lem, fifteen, daughter of John Lem, who came to the United States from China in 1910. The gown first was worn by Clara's great-grandmother and handed down through five generations.

Wild parrots nest in hollow trees, usually in small colonies.

The stickiness of milkweed juice is due to its rubber content.

"Mary did you find half-a-crown on this table?"
"Yes, thank you very much, sir!"—Aunt for Alla, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1952

When Times Were Hard

This Generation Knows Little About Depression Days Ontario Farmers

Does this generation know what hard times are?

An Ontario farmer does not think so, and he has been telling something about the depression that started in 1893-30 years ago.

In Toronto in those days a room and good board would be had for \$2 a week. It was a very good reporter who got \$14 a week, the very best of them never topped \$18.

An apprenticeship operation cost \$25 then. The standard price for a meal was 25 cents. Dollar wheat wasn't even dreamed of.

"Things had to be cheap on the farm and they were. Had to be the old time at Dundalk."

"Most of the people groaning about hard times don't know what hard times are. We've had good times for the past 34 years and are still having them—compared with the three-year depression of the middle nineties. In fact, this is a genuine prosperity compared with the lean years of '94, '95 and '96. Hay was selling at \$20 a ton, but nobody had any to sell; oats were 15 cents a bushel; you got 11 bags of potatoes for \$1.00; cows were selling for \$8 to \$12 and and, in the vicinity of feed, hundreds of horses went to the bone-yard in Toronto at \$1.00 apiece."

He remembers selling a neighbor a quarter of beef for \$2—but of course, nobody had \$2 in those days. As in the case now, many farmers abandoned their farms, but the one who stuck to the land did it right it.

"You could buy eggs at eight cents a dozen; plenty of pigs ready to wean were sold at 50 cents apiece; calves, two or three days old could be bought for 50 cents; turkeys were worth 50 cents and a good hog would bring 50 cents. At that time you could buy low grade flour at 50 cents per hundredweight if you took a number of bags.

Trades were made in those days which would brand a man an 'easy mark' today. He tells of giving a cow to a hired man in part payment for wages. The cow was traded to a shoemaker for a pair of leather boots. A neighbor sold two cows to two young men for \$7.50 each, but when the men came back later they declared they were paying too much for them. The seller gave them back a cow.

This old timer had a steer and was looking for another to make up a yoke of oxen. He made a deal for one in exchange for the following: A coat valued at \$12, a calf worth 50 cents, and four bags of turnips at 25 cents."

All of which, if accurate, would have a tendency to prove that farmers just now are not in such a very unfavorable position in comparison with their predecessors. But it makes the less palatable the following little story which is related by the "Windsor Press."

"A farmer went to Ottawa market and sold four dozen fresh eggs for 48 cents and a bag of potatoes for 90 cents. He had other stuff to dispose of at comparatively low prices. The point is this: The farmer was accompanied by his wife and they went to a little shopping. During the day they went into a restaurant and ordered two fried eggs, with a few fried potatoes and a cup of coffee. When they settled the bill it cost them 80 cents or just 18 cents less than they had sold four dozen eggs and a bag of potatoes for. One might go further and point out that it cost \$2.00 for a small beef for a certain machine or nearly as much. The farmer would get for a whole cowhide. Rents and wages in the towns and cities are not in accord with the prices of farm products. One might where the final adjustment will have to be made."—Sault Ste. Marie Star.

Germany is considering extensive construction programs.

"Mr. Meyer, you must pay your rent or quit the room."

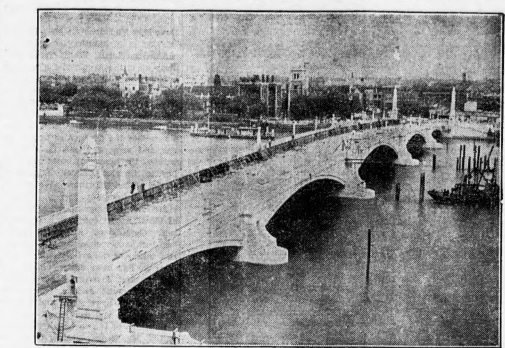
"Many thanks. Other landladies have expected me to do both,"—Hummel, Hamburg.

New Use For Soda Glass

It's out of the muds into the business office for the sand glass.

Sand glasses in which grains trickle from one container to the other in just three minutes are being utilized by many U. S. flaxseed houses as to save payment of the new tax on long-distance conversations on more than that length of time.

BEAUTIFUL NEW BRIDGE SPANS THE RIVER THAMES



Our photograph shows the new Lambeth Bridge over the River Thames, in London, England, which is to be opened by the King shortly. Lambeth Palace, the home of the Archbishop of Canterbury, can be seen in the background.

Benefit To Montreal Holds Leading Position About Sound Waves

St. Lawrence Waterway Route Expected To Help Eastern Port

The St. Lawrence waterway will greatly benefit the port of Montreal and will give employment to many thousands of people in the district. Colonel Harry Triby, member of the Montreal Harbor Commission stated, "The presumption is that the Montreal section will be started at the same time as the international section—the completion of one would be of no use without the other, and linking up with the Beauharnois section it will make a waterway that will benefit Montreal," he said. "No one believes that ocean liners will be going through the new waterway—the elements of time and cost must govern their movements. Tramp boats will go through, but they are doing that now—I saw one in Chicago unloading pulp that had gone through the Lachine canal. More will no doubt go through, but I still believe the bulk of the cargoes will be transhipped at Montreal, into lake boats. Ocean navigation will stop at Montreal, as ever, and if the waterway is going to benefit the rest of Canada, Montreal must benefit as well. If you make a business centre more accessible by putting improved highways on either side while some traffic may go through it is bound to bring more business to the centre, he said.

"There has been a demand for an outlet from the west, and if we do not take advantage of what nature has given us and by improving 50 miles of it provide that outlet to the sea, the west will find its outlet somewhere else."

Denist Invents Queer Safe

It Opened Without Safety Alarm Set Will Shout "Police"

Working with compressed air and vacuum in his laboratory, a safe that shouts, "Police!" or rings a loud bell is reported to have been invented by Charles Stengel, a Hungarian dentist. An invisible pipe connects with a megaphone, siren or bell safely attached away from the location of the safe. If the burglar succeeds in drilling or boring a small hole in the safe, the air is immediately let out and releases the signal. Even if the safe is opened by a key, without setting a safety on the alarm, the signal will be sounded.

The dentist worked for 12 years on the invention of his initial order. Plans are placed for one by Admiral Horby, inventor of Hungary.

And Cost Nothing

A bootblack was putting away a cigar when a patron asked him if he smoked often and what brand he smoked.

"No sir, pretty often," answered the boy. "And the brand is Robison Crusoe."

"I never heard of that brand," said the patron.

"It's a name I've given 'em myself," announced the boy. "You see, gunner, Old Crusoe was a castaway, too."

Canada Held World This Year In British Imports

Canada held a commanding position in British imports of a number of commodities during the first five months of 1932, according to a Dominion Government return. Canada led in British imports of hardwood, patent leather, canned salmon, lobster, copper, ore, crude silk and nickel.

Canada runs well up in British imports in many other commodities. She was second to Argentina in wheat, second to Russia in barley, to Argentina in oats, to Australia in wheat-flour, to United States in hams, to Irish Free State in beef cattle and to Australia in lead.

British imports of bacon from Canada have drawn almost level with those of the Irish Free State due to an import in May almost 12 times that of May, 1931.

Over Thousand Auto Fatalities Last Year

Ontario Had Greatest Number With Quebec Second

One thousand three hundred and two persons were killed in automobile accidents in Canada during 1931, according to preliminary figures compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This was an increase of 12 over 1930, and was more than double the 1928 figures of 608. The figures for 1931 give a proportion of 12.8 deaths per 100,000 population.

Ontario, with the largest population, had 568 deaths in 1931, and Quebec, 355, increased from the 1930 figures of 517 and 338. All other provinces with the exception of Manitoba showed decreases in the past year, though the difference in Saskatchewan and British Columbia was only one death each.

Boy Injured By Bear

Six-year-old Ronnie Young had three inches of his arm chewed off by a bear at St. George's Island Zoo at Calgary, Alberta. The boy is in hospital in a serious condition. The child wandered into the park alone and shoved his arm through the bear's cage. The animal grabbed the boy's arm in its mouth mauling it horribly.

Good Prohibition Agent

Lulu, fifteen-year-old pet bear, belonging to James Dagherty of Denver, Colorado, would make a highly efficient prohibition agent. Somewhere in her evidently eventful babyhood Lulu learned to know about the scent of liquor. Lead her to look in on her, that she was just around the corner from a certain hotel. Alarily dismissed the launch at the wharf and asked directions, when to my consternation, the man at the post office said, "Lady, you're not going to lake, are you? It is eight miles!"

Remainment Prizes

To Stimulate Breeding Of Horses Suitable For Army Work

Special prizes for N.C.O.'s and men of Canadian cavalry regiments are reserved again this year, according to a statement authorized by the Honourable Robt. Weir, federal Minister of Agriculture. Three prizes are available to each camp as follows: First \$15 and ribbon; second, \$10 and ribbon; and third, ribbon. During 1931 fourteen camps benefited through this competition, which is designed to stimulate the breeding of horses of a type suitable for army remount use.

They Escaped Trouble

Members of a church in Hamilton split on the choice of a minister. Added to that is a threat to foreclose mortgage on the church because the interest on \$350,000 was not paid. Perhaps after all the early Christians had the right idea when they met in the open and at times in caves.

Most Popular Dead Man

Lenin, Soviet Russia's former patriot, is probably the most popular dead man in the world. His huge head and red marble mausoleum in Red Square, Moscow, is visited by 5,000 every day.

It Is Generally Believed That Only

one of Christ's apostles, John, escaped martyrdom.

Clock Room Attendant: "Did you

get the right coat and hat, sir?" Patron: "No, thanks."

Advice To Hog Raisers

Must Improve Rearing and Feeding Methods To Hold Markets

Hog raisers of western Canada must improve their rearing and feeding methods before the Dominion can supply substantial competition to Denmark in the competition for the British bacon market. It is claimed in a circular issued by the Industrial Development Council of Canada Meat Packers.

In view of the fact that Denmark places the product of 150,000 hogs each week on the British market, as against Canada's 5,000 to 10,000, the Council of the Canadian Meat Packers has been searching for means to improve the Dominion's position.

"There is one part of the production of good bacon, the responsibility for which must fall on the producer alone," says the circular. "No one can supply this part but the feeder."

"It begins with the small pig. Ten of thousands of bacon pigs are reared in the first few weeks after weaning by improper feeding. A lack of sense of responsibility to supply the proper foods at the critical time is evident in the methods of feeding on hundreds of western farms. This lack continues throughout the whole production by improper balance of the feeds."

Long Trip By Canoe

Two U. S. Tourists Going From Edmonton To Alaska

Heading for wilds of the far north on a 2,000-mile canoe trip which will take three months to complete, two United States tourists, B. J. Lynch of New York, graduate of Harvard University, and Dr. R. T. Williams of Santa Barbara, California, were in Edmonton recently.

They were interested in obtaining a canoe with which to make the long journey and will use a craft equipped with an outboard motor. They left for the Northern Alberta railways for Waterways, to commence the long journey into the north.

The route to be followed is the same as the most part as that taken by the California orange growers, who made the trip last summer. Near Fort McPherson, on the Mackenzie, the men will turn to travel up the Rat River, then along the Porcupine, and by various stages to Fort Yukon. From that point, they will go to Fairbanks, Alaska, and then to the coast to take the steamer for Seattle and home.

Britain Wants Good Seed

Valuable Export Market Overseas For Top Prices

In a statement issued recently by George H. Clark, Dominion Seed Commissioner, in connection with the sale of clover and alfalfa seed to the British market, the following comment appears: "Our growers should know that our valuable export market means a top price for only well cleaned, bloomed, bright seed of less than 98 per cent. purity by weight. It should know also that they will produce seed of the quality asked for in Great Britain the demand there for Canadian grown seed may be expected to continue."

The Rolling Stone

Man Who Dodges Around Likely To Be Failure

Genius is outdistanced nine times out of ten by the plodder who makes sure of his steps. The man who goes ahead on what he considers a clear track accomplishes something; the fellow who dodges from one enterprise to another or from one method to another usually winds up with fringe on the legs of his trousers. If you have a good thing stick to it. Don't try to keep a dozen irons at working heat at once. Ninety per cent. of the successful men in life are common plodders. "The coales are but a foolish folk, yet make they their houses in the rocks."

The Right Verdict

The man who had just returned from France was relating a thrilling experience at the dinner table.

"Yes," said he, "an Apache sprang at me in one of the streets of Paris, snatched my pocket-case of notes, and yelled! The gendarmes chased him, and when cornered, he leapt in to the river—"

"Ah," said a listener, "guilty but in Seine!"

In zero weather sound files through the air at 1,058 to 1,150 feet per second.

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Gallantry and Courage Of Flying Services Is Noted

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The other incident, one of many that has given the flying service its high reputation, is the case of an American who kept a disabled plane in the air above Van Hook Park, New York, because to land might have entailed death and injuries to the hundreds of children playing in the park. The airman was Lieutenant Alfred W. Brown, formerly of the United States Navy. His gas pipe had broken and there was imminent danger of an explosion. Despite that, he kept his plane aloft for nearly an hour until he had dropped a message attached to a screwdriver and police had cleared the field for his landing. The landing was made safely. At the risk of his own life he probably saved scores of children from injury and possible death. Over and over again the Peace shows that it has its heroes as well as war—Winnipeg Free Press.

Plight Of Farmers

Attention Drawn To Low Returns For Dairy Products

Among numerous complaints of low returns to farmers for dairy products, A. J. Macneely, president of the United Farmers of Canada, has drawn attention to the case of a farmer's wife at Wynyard, Sask., who milked a cow 57 times and received a cream cheque for \$7.75.

Twenty-seven cents was the reward of a fielding farmer who shipped five gallons of cream to Saskatoon, representing his labor for four weeks for six days, using an up-to-date separator and keeping the cream in ice-cold water until shipped.

H. R. Clarke, secretary of the Saskatchewan Dairy Pool, indicated there were several ways in which the farmer might have economized, but agreed that the labor and expense of keeping cows gave a ridiculously low return at present. Some methods of raising better prices should be adopted, he thought.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

In one day 4,000 people paid for admission to the Livingstone National Memorial at Blantyre, Scotland.

Lady Beatty, wife of Earl David Beatty, died in her sleep at Dingley, Leicestershire, England.

The Norwegian Government will occupy a strip of Greenland this summer despite protests by Denmark.

Two United States companies are pushing exploration work on a trans-Atlantic route to Europe via Canada and the Arctic.

In 1931, 681 divorces were granted in Canada, or 21.8 per cent. fewer than in 1930 when they were 875, the Dominion Bureau reports.

British Columbia has made formal application to the federal government for an advance of \$50,000 from relief funds to aid in a land settlement scheme.

Soviet industries increased their output 19.6 per cent. during the first five months of 1932 over the corresponding period last year, according to figures published.

Another surprising discovery by the famous Curie family, a ray stopped more easily by carbon paraffin than by lead, is reported in "Nature," British Journal of pure science.

A small pebble flung up against the brass "stick" of a propeller caused an air liner bound for Croydon, England, to Paris, with 24 passengers, to return to Croydon and transfer its passengers to another machine.

The hope that Lord Willingdon, Viceroy of India, would end the impasse between the government of India and Mahatma Gandhi was expressed by George Lansbury, Labor Leader in Commons.

Repairs Would Cost Plenty

Sunday Visitor To Farm Head Car

A resident of Moncton, Ontario, who is noted for the spotless and shiny way in which he always keeps his car, went on a visit one Sunday to a friend living at some distance. The car was parked out in the open yard, he said, seeing this strange object in the yard, had his curiosity aroused and came up to inspect it. Seeing his image reflected in the side of the well groomed car, he presumed he saw a rival. He threw up the turf with his hoof and advanced to the conflict. He charged again and again until the rival was no longer visible and the side of the car presented a mass of scores and dents. Walking around the car, he perceived another rival on the other side and treated him similarly. No doubt, the bull had his satisfaction, but the owner is now premeditating the payment of a bill for having his car re-shaped and re-lacquered, and believes that the stall is the place for bulls.

Was Incongruous Too

Visitor To Prison Shook Tact In Meeting Prisoner

A neat rebuff to tactlessness was that administered the other day by Adolph Lewishson, who, at eighty-three is interested in prison reform and likes to be shown through prisons. Visiting a celebrated brawler he was, he stopped to chat and shake hands with the prisoners. The warden, who was alone, didn't like this very much, but said nothing until Mr. Lewishson extended his hand to one peculiarly low-browed inmate. The warden couldn't bear it any longer. "Don't shake hands with him. He's incongruous," he warned. "I am incongruous too," said Mr. Lewishson, and shook hands cordially.

The Peking News has been in publication since 500 A.D.



Author: "I have good news for you."
Wife: "Have you said your novel?"
"No, but I have found a publisher to whom I have not sent it."—Varr Hem, Stockholm.

W. N. U. 1932

Interesting Facts About St. Lawrence Waterway

Completion of Entire Project Will Take Seven Years

Salient facts of the projected St. Lawrence development include:—
Cost—Between \$750,000,000 and \$800,000,000.

Division—Equal apportionment, with Canada being credited with \$210,000,000 for existing deep canals and other navigational works.

Hydro-Power—Five million h.p. will eventually be made available. In the international section, 2,200,000; and in the Quebec section, 3,000,000. (The latter includes the Beauharnois development).

Power Distribution—The international section development of 2,200,000 h.p. will be divided equally between Canada and the United States. Ontario will take all of Canada's share.

Navigation—The channel will be 27 feet deep.

Time—From the beginning of operations until the first power is delivered—three years.

For completion of the entire deep waterway—seven years.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



The First Battalion, Royal Welsh Fusiliers are shown leaving Buckingham Palace after being welcomed by their Colonel-in-Chief, King George. This famous British regiment has had eighteen years continuous service abroad.

Contract Bridge

By Hamlin B. Hatch, Cavendish Club, Toronto

Defensive Tactics In Contract
Defensive tactics in Contract is that part of the game which requires more experience, knowledge and practice than any other particular department. And this knowledge and experience is entirely apart from that needed in the actual defensive play of the cards.

The defensive bidder is in the position of a general in a battle in which the forces are not evenly matched and the bidder knows this fact and knows that his forces are inferior to the forces of the adversaries. And it therefore becomes necessary for the defensive bidder to make use of camouflage, subterfuge, and any other strategic weapons that come to hand. And this must be done with the two objectives of deceiving and intimidating the opposition, and at the same time, not deceiving the partner. In all the systems of contract so far discussed the principles behind good defense tactics have only been touched upon. And the reason for this is that, generally as far as defense goes, each particular deal is an original problem in itself. It then follows that any rules or principles laid down for defense must, for these reasons, be subject to much greater variation, than the principles of offensive bidding.

It may be said, after a partnership has opened the bidding, that the majority of the time, the adversaries of the opening bidder are immediately on the defensive. It has been shown that as a rule, the opening bid is made on defensive strength, and therefore immediately the opening bid is made, it becomes known to the adversaries that the opening bidder has more than his share of high cards of the deal. And that therefore, if the partner of the opening bidder has an average high card hand, the balance of strength is in the hands of opening bidder and his partner. It follows, then, that, after the opening bid, the first adversary, unless holding a strong high card hand, knows that his bid makes is made with only a slight chance that he will be allowed to play the hand. What, then, is the object of the overall of an opening bid, when the overcaller is weak in high card strength? Primarily there are three objects:—1st. To give what information he can regarding his hand to his partner, while the bidding is at low contracts. 2nd. Any bid made immediately after the opening bid tends to disturb the smoothness of the usual response system between the opening bidder and his partner. To use a colloquialism, the immediate overcall throws a "monkey wrench" into the machinery of the partnership language of the adversaries. 3rd. To suggest to the opening bidder and his partner that the hand of the overcaller is strong under the hope that this thought will so intimidate them that they stop the bidding short of game. These then, are three principal reasons for the defensive overall.

The danger of the weak overall lies in the fact that the partner of the overcaller may be tricked, and the defensive bidder finds himself in the position of having to take a substantial penalty. In other words, the weak overcaller is gambling, and therefore the gambler he takes must be safeguarded by sufficient high cards, so that even if the overcaller's partner has a "bad" hand, the resulting penalty will not be too large. The overcaller must always know whether he is vulnerable or not. If vulnerable the overall must not be made unless the hand of the overcaller has between four and five trumps in the bid hand. When not vulnerable the overcalling hand may be a bit of a weaker.

What then are the requirements for an overall? The writer has laid down the following specifications for his own game and has found by experience, that the factor of safety in these specifications is great enough so that no serious penalty is incurred except very occasionally. 1st. When not vulnerable to overcall with a hand in which any five card trump suit with 1½ honor tricks or any four card trump suit and about two honor tricks. When vulnerable a biddable five card suit with 1½ honor tricks or a four card biddable suit with two honor tricks. 2nd. To overcall with a bid of two. When not vulnerable a good five card trump suit (four tricks) and at least 1½ honor tricks. When vulnerable a strong five card trump suit or longer (at least four trump tricks) and at least two honor tricks.

It must always be remembered that many hands are so distributionally strong that they may be used to overcall even when the hand contains no honor tricks. With this type of hand however, the writer believes that the overall should not be made immediately, but should be delayed until the second round of bidding. Then when it is bid, the first pass has shown to the partner that the hand does lack honor tricks. And in case of high bidding by the adversaries the danger of a premature double by the partner of the overcaller is averted.

Gift From Queen Mary

Royal Geographical Society Receives Globes Over Century Old
On the occasion of their recent visit to the Royal Geographical Society the King and Queen spent over an hour examining the interesting things in the Hall. Her Majesty showed her appreciation by presenting the Society with two small and rare globes, 150 years old, which the Society welcomed as valuable additions to their historic treasures.

Gives Children a Chance
For eight nights in each month during the summer months a portion of one of Montreal's streets in a congested district is thrown open as a playground for the boys and girls of the neighborhood. Here the children enjoy their games under the direction of volunteer workers without danger from traffic which is directed into other channels by the police.

The Right Contact
Lord Wakefield, in an address on "Generous Advertising is True Economy," said: "We always have to come to the newspapers for the right contact with customers." The speaker manifestly knew just exactly what he was talking about.

Residents At Aklavik

Welcome Supply Boat

Have Had No Butter Or Milk For Six Months

Aklavik, North West Territories, away up in the Arctic just a hop and a skip from the coast of the Arctic Ocean, is going to have better fare from now on at its dinner tables. Since December last residents there have taken their coffee "straight" as a result of the absence of tinned sugar and milk, and ate their bread without the luxury of butter, according to Charles Becker, Edmonton, official of the Northern Waterways Transport Company.

Mr. Becker announced the arrival of the transport company's schooner, "Ogyuk," at Aklavik, and the two barges it took along with it carried plenty of the articles with which Aklavik has been doing without. It was the first boat there this spring.

The "Ogyuk" arrived two weeks ahead of the usual time, and carried food supplies and equipment.

Shortage of the various articles resulted, Mr. Becker states, from not ordering enough last summer.

The "Ogyuk" will make two more trips this summer and several more tons of supplies already are on order to be taken "Ogyuk" in the Eskimo language, means "real pup."

Not Raised For Treasure

Boats Salvaged On Great Lakes Are Relics Of 1812 War

Costly efforts have been made to retrieve the treasure on the Laurentian and many other sunken ships. Along the Great Lakes we have more idealistic thoughts. At Erie, Pa., the "Nancy," flagship of the American in the Battle of Lake Erie, has been recovered and rebuilt. In Georgian Bay the adventurous "Nancy" has been recovered and preserved. And now divers are at work to bring up the American ships "Scorpion" and "Tigress" in the same Bay. All relics of the strenuous war of 1812 and no grudge is harbored by the rescuers.—Toronto Star.

Makes Barge Into Flat

Will Be Home Of Future Earl Of Beauchamp

Lord Exmole, the son and heir of Earl Beauchamp, who lives in a light-house, is to be rivalled in originality by Viscount Linnahurst, who is the Earl of Portsmouth. Lord Linnahurst, who takes his Parliamentary duties seriously, has acquired a big Dutch boat which he is to be made into a comfortable flat and moored close to the House of Commons.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CHOCOLATE BREAD COOKIES

- 2 cups special cake flour, sifted,
- 1½ teaspoon soda.
- Dash of salt.
- 1½ cup butter or other shortening
- 1 cup sifted brown sugar.
- 1 egg, well beaten.
- 3 squares unsweetened chocolate, melted.
- 1 cup milk.
- 1 teaspoon vanilla.
- 1 cup walnut meats, broken.

Shift four cups, measure, add soda and salt, and sift again. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add egg and beat well. Add chocolate and blend. Add flour, alternately with milk, a small amount at a time. Beat after each addition until smooth. Add vanilla and nuts. Drop from teaspoon on greased baking sheet and bake in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) about 7 minutes. Makes 50 cookies.

CALIFORNIA PISTONETTES SALAD

(Serves 6)

- 3 oranges.
- 6 tablespoons cream cheese.
- 2 real pistachios.

Paprika.
Peel oranges and separate into segments. Make cheese into 6 balls, and sprinkle with paprika. Cut pistachios into long, narrow strips. Place cheese ball in center of each salad plate and arrange orange segments radiating out from it like the petals of a flower. Place strips of pistachio between orange segments. Pour French Dressing over all.

Some Helpful Hints
It is convenient to remember that milk removes ink stains, cigarette ashes remove rings left by a wet cloth on the furniture, and a little clean diamonds; and tooth paste takes the black coating away from silver jewelry.

New Finger-Print Method

Reproduction Is Now Possible Without Aid Of Photography

A revolutionary method of reproducing finger-prints direct, without the aid of photography, has just been made public by Dr. Leung, assistant director of the technical laboratories of the Lyons (France) police department.

The new procedure eliminates the photographer, says Count A. N. Mirand, writing in *Everyday Science* and *Mechanics* (New York).

"Finger-printing procedure, at present, is a complicated affair. The subject generally uses paper, covered with a specially prepared gelatin solution, and carefully placed over the finger or hand-prints left by the criminal.

"A photograph of this is then made by the department's photographer, and after careful development, turned over to the expert for study and research.

"The invention of Dr. Leung completely revolutionizes this work. His method is more rapid and obtains a more perfect print than any other in use.

"Dr. Leung claims that much of the fine detail in the finger-print is lost by the old method because—first, the print is transferred to paper; then the paper with the print is photographed, in a separate photograph made from the negative. In every operation some detail is lost. With his procedure the detail whatsoever is lost, it is all there.

"His invention consists of a mixture which has a base of collodion, and a specially prepared gelatin solution. This solution is kept in a bottle, and is always ready for use; it is applied in this fashion:

"The detective begins by first dusting the object on which finger-prints are found, with 'aniline black.' Over this is then poured some of the mixture which, in a few seconds, forms a thin film, transparent as glass. "This film can be lifted very easily off the object on which it was applied, and on it is found the reproduction of the finger-print, with every detail faithfully recorded.

"As Beauchamp is necessary then, for making photographs, since the film can be carried about like a piece of paper. The traces of the finger-prints can be studied from both sides of the film because of its transparent qualities.

"Dr. Leung's system is to be adopted, by every police department in France.

"It is economical; it is accurate and dependable. A bottle replaces three photographers.

Study Polar Phenomena

Twenty-Six Countries To Form Chain Around the Arctic Circle

Seven men from the Canadian meteorological service will co-operate with 20 other countries in forming a chain around the Arctic circle to study polar phenomena during the second international polar year programme, beginning August 1, 1932. Dr. E. S. Lally is already at Resolution Island in Hudson Strait, and R. C. Jackson and C. Kinner have left for Fort Victoria, Yukon Territory. They will be stationed however at Copernicus.

The second Canadian party, led by Dr. T. Davies, of McGill University, Montreal, includes R. W. Currie, of the University of Saskatchewan, S. McVeigh of Queen's University and John R. Cook, observer. They will be stationed for at least 14 months at Port Churchill.

The British expedition, destined for Fort Rae, on Great Slave Lake, was reported to be on its way.

Was First U.S. Woman Senator

Dr. Martha Hughes Johnson, 75, physician and first woman state senator in the United States, died recently at Los Angeles. She was elected to the Utah Legislature in 1906 and served two terms, sponsoring laws pertaining to public health and the welfare of women and children.

Dalren, Japan, has a jam of export products awaiting shipment.



"Yes, I am. Funerals are having a divorce. Do you know who is to have the custody of the dog?"—Kaspar, Stockholm.

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R. S. Nesbitt, Proprietors, A. Hinkle

Thursday, Aug. 18th, 1932

A number of the young girls
with the Rev. and Mrs. Shields
are camping at the river.

Dr. Dowler returned the first
of this week from a visit to the
home of his parents at Loyalist.

John Sanderecock, arrived
home the latter part of last
week.

Mrs. J. Stonley and children,
are spending a holiday visit
with relatives at Komora.

Mrs. A. M. Kinnon, arrived in
town last week from Creston,
B.C., and is here looking after
her farm interests.

Rev. and Mrs. G. A. Shields
and son, George, arrived home
from their vacation on Friday
night.

Mrs. W. MacPherson and daughters
have arrived home from a
holiday vacation at Elkwater
Lake.

Ken, Boswell, has received
his report from the Department.
He was successful in 10
out of 8 subjects.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Miller,
and family, made a trip to Bat-
tman, Sask., by car, the first of
the week. They report that
the district was very recently
visited by a heavy rain.

Miss Flock and Mrs. N. P.
Storey arrived back on Monday
from a trip to the former-
ment at Lethbridge. Two sisters
of Miss Flock accompanied
them on their return and are
visiting here.

Gari Axelson, who at one time
ran in this constituency for
provincial political honors, passed
away this week by his own
hand, committing suicide by
ingesting himself. Mr. Axelson
farmed in the Hangleville district,
near Redcliff.

Mr. Eggleworth, of the Tor-
onto Star, was in town on Thurs-
day of last week. He is making
a trip through the west in
investigating general conditions
for his paper. Asked as to
comparison of conditions be-
tween the East and the West,
he gave it as his opinion that
while there was great amount
of unemployment in the east,
conditions, conditions were bet-
ter. A number of the indus-
tries were protected, while
there was no protection for the
west.

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. B. MacCharles)
Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 44
Office - - - Centre Street

DENTIST
DR. DOWLER
Thursdays and Fridays
Arriving on Wednesday night
Office: Royal Bank Building
(Opposite Hotel)
AT LEADERS
Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays
Printed on Wednesdays

DOMINION CAFE
FIRST CLASS MEALS
Good Rooms
Always a Full Stock Carried
Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes
ICE CREAM & SUNDAES
Dance and after theatre lunches
A Place of City Style.



Health Service

OF THE
Canadian Medical Association

Edited by

GRANT FLEMING, M.D., - ASSOCIATE SECRETARY

Why Delay?

Hundreds of lives are sacri-
ficed each year because of in-
excusable delay. Loving par-
ents are shockingly slow in se-
curing for their children the
protection against disease which
is now available.

For our reason or another
many parents delay in this
matter. They act as though
their child were different from
all other children, and as though
he were safe from the germs
of disease to which other
children fall victim.

Too often parents believe that
their child is safe because he is
still in their eyes, just a baby.
They will put off having him
protected for another year, or
until he starts school.

Delay of this kind is surpris-
ing, because it simply ignores
the fact that the common com-
municable diseases do attack
with great frequency the pre-
school child. These diseases are
indeed most damaging and often
fatal in their results among
these younger children.

Unfortunately, we are as yet
unable to protect children ag-
ainst all the communicable dis-
eases. Fortunately we are able
to protect them against small-
pox and diphtheria by the use
of well established methods.

There is no reason why many
hundreds of Canadian children
should suffer from the ravages
of diphtheria each year, nor is
there any excuse for the fact
that several hundreds of lives
are lost yearly as a result of

this disease. That such a con-
dition continues to exist is due
to one factor and one alone;
delay on the part of parents to
have their children immunized
or protected against diphtheria.
Delay means that the child
goes unprotected. No one knows
when or where the child may
be attacked by the germs of
diphtheria. An attack means
illness; it may mean permanent
damage to his body or even
death.

Diphtheria immunization has
been used extensively. Thou-
sands of children are no longer
in danger of suffering from an
attack of diphtheria. They are
prepared to deal with the germs,
and their bodies cannot be
harmful by them.

To those persons who have
not as yet secured this protec-
tion for their children we would
put the question, "Why delay?"
Is it not too great a risk? Is it
fair to leave your child unpro-
tected, when protection can be
readily and safely secured?
There is no better time than
the present to eliminate the dan-
gers of diphtheria from your
home.

If ever man was called upon
for clear, sound thinking it is
at the present day and age.
Like the fables of old we
"view a land flowing with the
proverbial 'milk and honey'."

Castle Coombe

Public worship will be con-
ducted at:

Wainfleet, 11 a.m.

Mayfield, 3 p.m.

Travelling Services at 7:00 p.m.
These times will be perman-
ent during the rest of the
summer.

Mr. Brooks,
United Church Student.

R. M. Mantario-cont.

Edwards-That the by-law be
read a first time.

Kinch-That the by-law be
read a second time.

Montgomery-That the by-law
be read a third time, signed,
sealed and numbered 55.

Hawlin-That Cus. Kinch,
Montgomery and Howles, be
and are authorized to sign dis-
traint warrants in their own
divisions.

brought about by the genius
of invention and triumphs of
science, but we still wallow in
the bogs of ignorance, old laws,
and exploitations which have
failed to be amended and kept
in time with the progress ac-
hieved.

-THE-

Empress Meat Market

Swift's Premium Sliced Bacon
Half pound packages ... 15c
Two packages ... 25c

Swift's Premium Sliced Bacon
Bacon

Two half-pound packages 30c
Burns' Shamrock Can. Sausage
Two tins for ... 35c

Patronize Your Local Butcher

Kinch-That Cus. Dahl, Ed-
wards and Hawlin be and are
herby authorized to sign dis-
traint warrants in their own
divisions.

Kinch-That the collector be
instructed to distrain on lands

where seed grain has been ad-
vanced by the Relief Commis-
sion as per list authenticated by
the signature of the Deputy-
Reeve. Meeting adjourned 8:30
p.m.
C. Evans Sargent, Sect.-Treas.

We are pleased to announce that we have been appointed

General Electric Distributors

for Empress and District, and have on hand a complete
stock of Electric appliances such as WASHING
MACHINES, IRONS, TOASTERS, ETC.

Our Electric Lamp Stock is complete:
15 to 200 watts at City Prices.

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AGENT, BRITISH AMERICAN OIL CO.

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MACARONI, ready cut, 5lb. 35c.
packages

Fresh BULK DATES, per
lb. 10c.

BULK PRUNES, 60s-70s,
per lb. 10c.

Bulk BLACK PEPPER, 45c.
per lb.

A. G. COFEE, 1lb. tins,

2 for 85c.

Try a pound and find the Choicest Quality Coffee,
at a Reasonable Price

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for

COUNTER

CHECK

BOOKS

Let us know your requirements.

The Empress Express

R. M. of Mantario

BY-LAW No. 55

A BY-LAW of the Rural Municipality
of Mantario No. 262 to advance the
date of Assessment and Taxation and
to permit of a discount for prepay-
ment of taxes before the 1st day of
December of the year in which they are
levied.

UNDER the authority of the provisions
of sections 244 and 245 of the Rural
Municipalities Act, the Council of the
Rural Municipality of Mantario No.
262, enacts as follows:

1. The assessment, upon which the
taxes for the year 1932 and subsequent
years are to be based, shall be made and
the assessment roll completed on or be-
fore the 31st day of December in the
year 1931.

2. The assessor shall, within twenty
days after completing the roll and after
the same has been corrected pursuant to
the provisions of section 273, insert in a
newspaper circulating in the municipality,
by a notice in the form given in section
277.

3. The assessor shall, on or before the
20th day of January transmittal by
post to every person named in the as-
sessment roll an assessment slip con-
taining the particulars appearing in the
roll with respect to such person;

4. The Council of Revision shall sit to
hear appeals from the assessment on or
before the 10th day of March;

5. The assessment roll shall, with any
amendments made, be adopted by the
Council on or before the 10th day of
March and shall become thereupon and
be the revised assessment roll of the
municipality;

6. The Council shall in each year fix
and levy the annual rate as provided in
section 212 on or before the 10th day of
April;

7. All appeals from the Council of Re-
vision to the Assessment Commission
shall be determined before the 10th day
of April;

8. The treasurer shall perform the
duties required by section 218 on or be-
fore the 10th day of May;

9. All provisions of the Rural Municipal-
ity Act relating to assessment and taxa-
tion shall continue to apply under the
revisions adopted except as they are
inconsistent therewith;

10. This By-law shall come into force
on the 10th day of September, 1931,
A.P., and shall remain in force until re-
pealed.

Read a first time and passed on motion
of Reeve Walker, in Council assembled
at Chubbitt, Sask., the 10th of
March, 1932.

Read a second time, and passed on mo-
tion of Cus. Dahl, in Council assembled
at Chubbitt, Sask., the 11th day of
April, 1932.

Read a third time, and passed on mo-
tion of Cus. Howles, in Council assembled
at Chubbitt, Sask., the 10th of
May, 1932.

Read a fourth time, and passed on mo-
tion of Cus. Howles, in Council assembled
at Chubbitt, Sask., the 11th day of
June, 1932.

L. C. WALKER, Reeve.
C. EVANS SARGENT, Sect.-Treas.

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EVERYTHING NEWEST--Rates \$2.00 and 3.00
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--ALSO OPERATING--

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and we will sell on time to responsible parties until Fall,
ALSO

8 CASE COMBINES, 10 ft., rebuilt to clear at \$1200.00.

3 Alls-Chalmers Reapers, 16 ft. COMBINES at snap.

2 HEAVY WAGONS. 3 125 Bushel Grain Trucks.

6 USED TRACTORS. 2 Wood-wheel FARM TRUCKS.

1 I.H.C. GRAIN TANK, 125 bushels.

and a number of Binders and Headers at real snaps.

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In all sizes, fine quality heavy weight G.W. &
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For a shoe of this quality the price is extremely
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All sizes at

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Boy's Balbriggan Combs, sizes 22 - 28... 20c. a Suit

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C.P.R. WATCH INSPECTOR EMPRESS, ALTA